toxin to use in the practice of the present invention is botulinum toxin type A.

A method according to my invention can be carried out by administration of a Clostridial toxin to a patient with, or who is predisposed to developing, a pressure sore. The Clostridial toxin used is preferably a botulinum toxin (as either a complex or as a pure [i.e. about 150 kDa molecule], such as a botulinum neurotoxin A, B, C1, D, E, F or G. Administration of the Clostridial toxin can be by a transdermal route (i.e. by application of a Clostridial toxin in a cream, patch or lotion vehicle), subdermal route (i.e. subcutaneous or intramuscular) or intradermal route of administration.

Except when treating a pressure sore related to contractures or spasticity, the dose of a Clostridial toxin used according to the present invention is less than the amount of toxin that would be used to paralyze a muscle, since the intent of a method according to the present invention is not to paralyze a muscle but to treat a pressure sore.

The following definitions apply herein:

"About" means approximately or nearly and in the context of a numerical value or range set forth herein means ±10% of the numerical value or range recited or claimed.

"Alleviating" means a reduction in the occurrence of a pressure sore symptom. Thus, alleviating includes some reduction, significant reduction, near total reduction, and total reduction of a pressure sore symptom. An alleviating effect may not appear clinically for between 1 to 7 days after administration of a Clostridial neurotoxin to a patient.